Rule 808. Qualifications for Jury Service

- (a) The jury commissioner shall determine on the basis of information provided on the juror qualification questionnaire, supplemented if necessary, whether the prospective juror is qualified for jury service. This determination shall be entered on the questionnaire or other record designated by the court.
 - (b) To be qualified to serve as a juror, the prospective juror must be:
 - (1) A citizen of the United States.
 - (2) At least 18 years old.
 - (3) A resident of the county.
 - (4) Able to communicate in the English language.
- (5) Be physically and mentally capable of rendering satisfactory jury service. A person claiming disability may be required to submit a physician's certificate as to the disability, and the Judge may inquire of the certifying physician. A prospective qualified juror who is 70 years of age or older, who requests to be excused from jury service shall be automatically excused from service without having to submit evidence of an inability to serve.
 - (6) A person who has had their civil rights restored if they have been convicted of a felony.
- (7) A person who has not served as a state or federal grand or petit juror in the past four years.
- (c) A judge, serving in the judicial branch of the government, is disqualified from jury service. (Amended effective July 1, 2003; amended effective May 1, 2007.)

Jury Task Force Comment - 2003 Amendment

The Minnesota Supreme Court Jury Task Force recommends that Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 808(b)(7) be amended to provide that "A person who has not served as a state or federal grand or petit juror in the past two years." This change will allow counties with a reduced term of service to have an appropriately large pool of eligible jurors on which to draw.

Advisory Committee Comment - 2007 Amendment

Rule 808 is amended to change the exemption from repeated jury service from two to four years. This change is made on the recommendation of the Jury Managers Resource Team and reflects that sufficient numbers of jurors can be obtained with a four-year exemption. This change returns the rule to the period used before 2003, when the rule was amended to shorten the period to the current two-year period. The two-year period has resulted in various disproportionate calls to jury service and to complaints from repeatedly summoned jurors.